

URBAN DISTRICT OF DENTON



REPORT
on the
HEALTH
of
DENTON
1951

URBAN DISTRICT OF DENTON



Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer
of Health

For the year 1951

(including the Report of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR)



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Urban District of Denton

Health Committee

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COUNCILLOR R. E. MATHER

Members :

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„	G. A. Taylor

Public Health Department
16 Victoria Street,
Denton.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present for your consideration my ANNUAL REPORT
for 1951.

From the table on page 8 it will be observed that the Birth Rate was 0.6 higher than the previous year, but 3.9 below the average of the preceding five years. The death rate was 0.2 higher than the previous year and 1.6 above the average of the preceding five years. The death rate in 1951 was the highest recorded for 10 years.

Unfortunately the low level of infantile deaths recorded in 1950 has not been maintained. There were 15 deaths of infants under one year of age as compared with 8 in the previous year, the respective infantile mortality rates being 42 and 23 per 1,000 live births.

For the sixth successive year there were no maternal deaths

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

HAZEL I. ASHFORD,

Medical Officer of Health

Staff

Medical Officer of Health :

HAZEL I. ASHFORD,

M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector
Cleansing Superintendent and Petroleum Officer :*

RONALD JAMES STANYARD,

B.A. (ADMIN)

Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.I.

Smoke Inspectors' Cert. R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

WILLIAM EDWARD POLLITT,

Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.I.

City and Guilds Plumbers Work—1st Class Final
(Appointed 21/5/51).

Clerks :

WILLIAM LESLIE KING.

EDNA MAY LLOYD.

Social Conditions

The Urban District of Denton lies in the extreme South East corner of Lancashire, 330ft. above sea level. The River Tame, a tributary of the River Mersey, forms the southerly and easterly boundaries of the district and serves as the County boundary between Lancashire and Cheshire. On the northerly side it is bounded by the Urban District of Audenshaw, on the southerly side by the Urban District of Bredbury and Romiley, on the westerly side by the City of Manchester and the County Borough of Stockport and on the easterly side by the Borough of Hyde. The district is well planned and has four main highways radiating from the centre almost due North, South, East and West.

Houses in the district are mainly of the four and six roomed type and the condition and general soundness on the whole is fair. Rising dampness and leaking roofs are the chief prevailing forms of defects. Approximately one half of the houses are built in terraces while the other half are of the semi-detached or detached type with gardens front and rear and built during the past quarter century.

The district is principally industrial and residents are mainly employed in the manufacture of hats and processes incidental thereto. There are also engineering, accumulator, plastic and rubber works together with printing and other light industries.

There is no reason to suspect that any particular occupation in the district has contributed to ill-health amongst employees.

General Statistics

Area (in acres)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2592.25
Population-Census 1951	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,612
Mid-1951 as supplied by Registrar General					25,550
Number of Houses—Census 1951	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,385
At the end of 1951	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,445
Rateable value	.....	.....	.....	.....	£134,022
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	£533

Vital Statistics

			M	F	TOTAL
LIVE BIRTHS:	Legitimate	.....	175	167	342
	Illegitimate	.....	11	1	12
			186	168	354

Birth Rate per 1,000
estimated home population
mid 1951.

Crude.....	.....	.....	13.9
Adjusted	.....	.....	13.2
England and Wales			15.5

STILLBIRTHS: 7 5 12

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.....	33
--	----

DEATHS:					167	167	334
---------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	-----

Death Rate per 1,000
estimated home population
mid 1951 :-

Crude.....	.....	.....	13.1
Adjusted	.....	.....	14.1
England and Wales			12.5

Maternal mortality :

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	Nil
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births	Nil

Death rate of infants under one year of age :-

All infants per 1,000 live births	42
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	41
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	83

Neo-natal mortality :-

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	11
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	31

Comparative Statistics for the years 1946—1951

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
									Total		Neo-natal	
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1951	354	*13.9	334	*13.1	12	33	Nil	Nil	15	42	11	31
Year 1950	341	13.3	331	12.9	19	53	Nil	Nil	8	23	4	12
Year 1949	404	16.0	279	11.0	7	17	Nil	Nil	13	32	—	—
Year 1948	443	17.4	264	10.4	16	34	Nil	Nil	16	36	—	—
Year 1947	572	23.0	296	11.9	15	25	Nil	Nil	24	41	—	—
Year 1946	462	19.0	293	12.1	17	35	Nil	Nil	19	41	—	—
Average 5 years 1946-1950	—	17.8	—	11.7	—	32	—	Nil	—	36	—	—

* Adjusted (live birth-rate comparability factor, 0.95) = 13.2 per 1,000
(death-rate comparability factor, 1.08) = 14.1 per 1,000

Deaths

The following table shows the chief causes of Death
during the year

		M	F
1	Tuberculosis respiratory.....	4	4
2	" other	2	—
3	Syphilitic Disease.....	1	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—
5	Whooping Cough.....	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
8	Measles	—	—
9	Other infective and parastic diseases	—	2
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	5
11	" " lung, and bronchus	7	1
12	" " breast	1	2
13	" " uterus	—	3
14	" " (other sites)	17	10
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—
16	Diabetes	—	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	28
18	Coronary disease, angina.....	19	17
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	4
20	Other heart disease	39	48
21	Other circulatory disease	3	5
22	Influenza	3	4
23	Pneumonia	4	6
24	Bronchitis.....	14	7
25	Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	—
26	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	—
27	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis.....	4	1
29	Hyperplasia of prostate.....	2	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	16	14
33	Motor vehicle accidents.....	1	1
34	All other accidents	3	2
35	Suicide	1	1
36	Homicide and other operations of war	—	—
All causes		167	167

Population, Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates to 1951

Year	Population	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Infant- Deaths	Infantile Mortal- ity Rate per 1000 births
1902		422	27.7	242	15.9	67	158
1903	Census	387	24.5	226	14.7	70	180
1904	1901	388	25.0	246	15.2	74	190
1905	14,934	336	21.5	230	14.7	63	187
1906		399	25.4	259	16.5	54	135
1907	15,811	352	22.2	215	13.5	34	96
1908	15,983	392	24.5	215	13.4	41	104
1909	16,122	391	24.2	244	15.1	51	130
1910	16,319	439	26.9	195	11.9	43	97
1911	16,931	385	22.7	256	15.1	57	148
1912	17,049	364	21.3	248	14.5	54	148
1913	17,189	359	20.8	252	14.6	52	144
1914	17,344	366	21.1	225	12.9	44	120
1915	17,481	328	18.7	255	14.8	48	146
1916	17,554	295	16.2	244	14.5	32	108
1917	17,608	290	16.5	216	13.7	20	68
1918	17,649	251	14.4	254	16.4	17	67
1919	17,642	293	16.4	205	11.9	24	81
1920	17,786	394	22.0	204	11.4	36	91
1921	18,020	351	19.4	217	12.0	34	96
1922	17,950	281	15.6	220	12.2	27	96
1923	17,970	311	17.3	216	12.0	25	80
1924	17,900	263	14.6	212	11.8	30	114
1925	17,770	289	16.2	218	12.2	27	93
1926	17,150	232	13.5	240	13.9	24	103
1927	17,010	212	12.4	195	11.4	19	89
1928	17,600	226	12.8	208	11.8	12	53
1929	17,750	217	12.2	300	16.9	21	96
1930	17,750	212	11.9	220	12.3	11	51
1931	17,580	203	11.5	221	12.5	14	68
1932	17,620	193	10.9	244	13.8	14	72
1933	17,870	199	11.1	231	12.9	16	80
1934	18,270	192	10.5	205	11.2	13	67
1935	18,770	277	14.7	228	12.1	17	61
1936	19,670	253	12.8	273	13.8	22	86
1937	21,090	351	16.6	264	12.5	20	56
1938	21,700	345	15.8	296	13.6	15	43
1939	22,830	353	15.5	290	12.7	17	47
1940	23,050	407	17.6	338	14.6	27	66
1941	22,970	349	15.1	313	13.6	12	33
1942	22,590	433	18.7	290	12.8	18	42
1943	22,400	481	21.4	289	12.9	28	58
1944	22,560	457	20.2	277	12.3	19	42
1945	22,680	421	18.5	291	12.8	18	42
1946	24,030	462	19.2	293	12.1	19	41
1947	24,770	572	23.0	296	11.9	24	41
1948	25,380	443	17.4	265	10.4	16	36
1949	25,270	404	16.0	279	11.0	13	32
1950	25,710	341	13.3	331	12.9	8	23
1951	25,550	354	13.9	334	13.1	15	42

General Provision of Health Services

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological and bacteriological work was carried out at the Manchester Regional Public Health Laboratory.

The following table gives details of examinations made during the year:-

	Diphtheria		Human Tuberculosis Sputum		Tuberculosis Bovine Milk		Water Bacterio- logical
	Total	+	Total	+	Total	+	
January	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
February	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
March	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
April	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
May	2	—	2	—	—	—	1
June	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	1	—	—	—	4	—	—
August	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
October	4	—	1	—	—	—	—
November	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
December	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	24	—	7	—	4	—	3

Various Investigations

	Nature	Number Samples
Ice Cream for Methylene Blue and Coli.....		19
Lollipops for Methylene Blue and Coli		15
Fæces for Dysentery Organisms		222
Agglutination Tests (Typhoid Fever, etc).		1
Proprietary Foods		3
Perinasal Swabs (Pertussis).....		1

Designated Milk

Methylene Blue and Coli .....	.....	16
Phosphatase Test .....	.....	16
Turbidity .....	.....	4

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals in the district but the Manchester Regional Hospital Board provides facilities for residents as follows:—

- (a) General Medical and Surgical—Patients are treated in or at hospitals in the neighbouring districts of Ashton-u-Lyne, Manchester and Stockport.
- (b) Tuberculosis—Visitation at home, dispensary and sanatorium treatment is provided for all known cases of Tuberculosis.
- (c) Infectious Disease—The majority of cases are sent for isolation and treatment to the Hyde Isolation Hospital.
- (d) Maternity—Cases are admitted to the Lake Hospital, Ashton-u-Lyne, and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

Local Authority Services

The Lancashire County Council as the Local Health Authority for the area provides the following services through the medium of Health Division No. 17 of which Denton is a constituent district:—

- 1.—Maternity and Child Welfare.
- 2.—School Medical Services.
- 3.—Midwifery.
- 4.—Health Visiting.
- 5.—Home Nursing.
- 6.—Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 7.—Ambulance Services.
- 8.—Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.
- 9.—Domestic Help.
- 10.—Mental Health.
- 11.—Health Education and Propaganda.

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is:—

Dr. ALAN S. SIMPSON,
Divisional Medical Officer
Divisional Health Offices,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other Diseases

Table I shows the number of infectious disease cases, removals to hospital, and mortality during 1951; table II the trend of infectious disease during the past 25 years; and table III particulars of Food Poisoning cases during the year under review. It will be observed that the number of notifications received during 1951 was the highest recorded for the past 11 years but Measles accounted for about two thirds of the total.

No case of Diptheria was notified for the second successive year.

The clinical type of Scarlet Fever notified continued to be mild, of the 57 cases notified 22 were removed to hospital.

The number of cases of Pneumonia notified (36) was the highest for the past 11 years; there were 10 deaths.

Dysentery (*Shiggella Sonnei*) was endemic at the Day Nursery in the earlier part of the year and in order to arrest the spread of infection it was necessary to close the nursery for a short period.

62 premises were disinfected following infectious disease.

Anti-toxin, vaccines and pathological outfits were available at the Public Health Department.

TABLE I
Cases of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1951

	Total cases										65 and over				Cases removed to Hospital	
	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	Deaths	Total						
Scarlet Fever ...	—	9	10	43	3	—	2	—	—	—					22	
Measles ...	9	99	165	121	1	—	1	—	—	—					4	
Whooping Cough ...	10	30	18	14	1	1	—	—	—	—					2	
Acute Pneumonia ...	—	—	2	4	1	1	2	13	10	—					—	
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					—	
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—					—	
Food Poisoning...	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—					—	
Dysentery ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—					—	
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—					—	
Chicken Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					1	
Observation ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					13	
	573	18	139	196	182	6	5	7	16	14	10	43				

TABLE II

Infectious Disease Notifications during the past 25 years

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	50	32	90	85	63	33	35	48	33	70	57	108	68	23	59	123	58	51	64	28	34	29	119	103	57
Diphtheria	15	21	14	11	20	97	15	45	34	17	97	34	17	6	26	10	5	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	40	35	49	21	32	41	30	11	15	24	16	19	36	97	51	29	87	202	405	164	378	138	236	233	395
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	2	1	26	30	18	28	28	102	80	168	74
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	7	14	9	15	11	10	14	13	8	6	12	13	4	2	4	7	8	11	15	9	4	4	5	7	3
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary	17	10	11	20	14	11	17	11	19	14	28	18	21	20	24	24	27	18	20	26	15	23	15	18	27
Non-Pulmonary	12	7	3	3	11	12	4	7	13	12	14	10	6	4	6	7	14	8	6	5	11	3	2	4	6
Total	142	122	180	161	169	147	119	138	129	144	224	219	156	690	497	511	300	367	563	393	504	312	482	589	606

TABLE III

Food and Drugs Act 1938

Food Poisoning

Number of Notifications

1st, Quarter.	2nd, Quarter.	3rd, Quarter.	4th, Quarter.	Total
3	Nil	Nil	1	4

Outbreaks due to Identified Agents

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
Nil	Nil

Outbreaks of undiscovered causes

Total Outbreaks	Total Cases
Nil	Nil

Single cases

Agents identified.	Unknown cause	Total
Nil	4	4

Tuberculosis

33 new cases and ten deaths from Tuberculosis were notified during the year. There were no deaths which had not been previously notified. All houses were disinfected after removal of a tubercular person and bedding and personal belongings subjected to steam disinfection. Structural defects in houses, particularly regarding ventilation were given immediate attention and any case known to be sharing a bedroom was given priority in re-housing. 10 such cases were re-housed during the year.

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, relating to tuberculous persons in the milk trade.

Table IV shows the age grouping and separation into sexes of new cases and deaths during 1951, and table V the number of cases on the register at the end of 1951.

TABLE IV

New cases and Mortality during 1951

Age Periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years :—								
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
2—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	1
5—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
25—	3	4	—	—	1	1	—	—
35—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
45—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—	4	1	—	—	3	1	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
75 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	16	11	2	4	4	4	1	1
	27		6		8		2	

Case Rate per 1,000	1.06	|	0.24	Death Rate per 1,000	0.31	|	0.08
	1.30				0.39		

TABLE V

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary		
M	F.	TOTAL	M.	F.	TOTAL	M.	F.	TOTAL
56	51	107	15	13	28	71	64	135

Public Health Department,
16 Victoria Street,
Denton.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my ANNUAL REPORT for 1951.

Consequent on the resignation of Mr. Langdon and my appointment as your Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. W. E. Pollitt was appointed on the 21st May, 1951 to fill the vacancy of Additional Sanitary Inspector.

A scheme to convert the whole of the tippler closets in the district was approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and work was commenced in September. By the end of the year 102 closets had been converted.

Special attention was paid to the inspection and supervision of food premises, but in this connection the unsatisfactory transportation of meat and the reduced frequency of inspection of dairy farms since the control of milk production was taken from local authorities still gives rise to some concern.

Consequent on the delivery of a new vehicle in April, refuse collection was re-organised and a weekly collection has since been maintained. The possession of a spare vehicle has also made it possible to overhaul and repaint other vehicles.

May I express my appreciation to the Chairman, Coun. R. E. Mather. for his encouragement, to the members of the Committee and Dr. H. I. Ashford for their support, and to the members of the staff of the Health Department for their loyal assistance and co-operation during my first year as your Chief Sanitary Inspector.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

RONALD J. STANYARD,
Chief Sanitary Inspector

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

The whole of the district is supplied from mains of the Manchester Corporation and the supply is constant and of fairly good quality. Discoloration and suspended solids have given rise to some concern but samples submitted have all proved sterile. The trouble appears to have been caused by the fact that the supply is not filtered and that flushing of mains has been reduced, as until completion of the Thirlmere Aqueduct, economy in the use of water is necessary, especially during periods of drought. Samples for analysis were submitted as follows :-

	Satisfactory	Un-satisfactory
Bacteriological	3	—

Drainage and Sewerage

The drainage of the district is on the partially separate system. The sewage from one area is collected at a pumping station and, after separation of the storm water, is pumped to the head of a gravitational sewer. The whole of the sewage from the district is delivered ultimately to the Sewage Disposal Works by way of two main outfall sewers of 24" and 18" diameter respectively. The process of treatment at the sewage works consists of primary clarification of the sewage, whereby solids are removed by sedimentation and chemical precipitation, followed by treatment on percolating filters in which the clarified tank effluent is rendered non-putrescible by bio-chemical oxidation. The deposited sludge, which is screened mechanically, gravitates to the pump house and is pumped into digestion tanks, the digested sludge being ultimately dried on the adjoining drying beds. Considerable extensions are being undertaken at the Sewage Disposal Works and it is expected that these will be completed during 1952.

Closet Accommodation

Closet accommodation at the end of the year was as follows—

Pail Closets	.....	.....	14
Fresh Water Closets	.....	.....	9257
Waste Water Closets	.....	.....	139
Trough Closets	.....	.....	14

Public Cleansing

Refuse Collection

Three vehicles with trailers are employed in the collection of household refuse and salvage and a fourth is used for the collection of trade waste, kitchen waste, etc. 8,721 dustbins and 14 pail closets were in use at the end of the year. The following table shows details of loads collected :-

Household Refuse		3,636	Loads
Trade Waste		85	„
Salvage		312	„
Kitchen Waste		137	„

Private Works		380	„
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Street cleansing in the district is under the direction of the Engineer and Surveyor. $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles of main road and 21.72 miles of other roads are cleansed with mechanical and manual sweepers.

Refuse Disposal

Refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping on the main site at Alpha Mill which has an estimated life of a further five years. During the year a disused reservoir at the old Denton Colliery workings was filled in and levelled by controlled tipping, thus saving 6 months tipping space on the main site and at the same time eliminating a source of danger to children.

Salvage

The collection of salvage was actively pursued throughout the year and the following table gives details of the materials collected :—

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.
Mixed waste paper	198	17	2
Pamphlets	—	7	—
Newsprint	1	18	1
Periodicals	—	2	—
Kitchen Waste	109	14	3
Rags, carpets etc.	3	8	1
Iron	8	4	2
Aluminium	—	3	2
Copper	—	2	2
Brass.....	—	—	1
Lead	—	2	1
Pewter	—	—	3
Bottles	5	10	3
Boots and Shoes	—	3	2
String	—	1	2
Rubber	—	10	4
Income for 1951		£3,292	
Income for period 1939–1951		£17,069	

Sanitary Inspections of the Area

Drainage	693
Factories and Workshops	74
Interviews with agents, owners, etc. of property	145
Infectious Disease	90
Outworkers Premises	5
Petroleum Acts	9
Public Conveniences	160
Rats and Mice	52
Refuse Collection	292
Refuse Disposal.....	281
School Yards and Lavatories	3
Smoke Observations	17
Salvage	232
Shops Act	533
Tents, Caravans and Sheds	7
Verminous Premises	24
Water Supply	19

Result of action in regard to defects or nuisances

Ceilings repaired.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Chimney stacks pointed or repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	8
Damp proof courses renewed .....	.....	.....	.....	11
Doors repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	5
Drains released or repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	79
Dustbins renewed .....	.....	.....	.....	299
Eavesgutters repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	47
Floors repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	30
Fireplaces and kitchen ranges repaired.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Offensive accumulations removed .....	.....	.....	.....	—
Rain water pipes repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	42
Roofs repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	73
Sink waste pipes repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	4
Skirting boards repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Staircases repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	5
Walls pointed .....	.....	.....	.....	47
Walls replastered .....	.....	.....	.....	45
W.C. cisterns repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	4
W.C. pedestals renewed .....	.....	.....	.....	6
Washboilers repaired and renewed .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Water supply pipes repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	2
Window frames and sash cords repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	45
Yard walls and surfaces repaired .....	.....	.....	.....	12
Miscellaneous repairs .....	.....	.....	.....	62

<i>Notices</i>	<i>Served</i>		<i>Complied with</i>	
	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
Public Health Act, 1936.....	265	43	229	34
Housing Acts,	175	96	164	99

Tents, Vans and Sheds

There are two licensed caravans on one site in the area. These are for occasional use at week-ends during the summer months.

Smoke Abatement

The emission of black smoke is limited to two minutes per half hour, 18 observations were made during the year. The Council have contributed to a scheme sponsored by the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee for investigation of atmospheric pollution. Under the foregoing scheme two Sulphur Dioxide Recorders were established in the area on the 31st July, 1951, one at the Town Hall and the other at the Sewage Disposal Works, and results were as follows:—

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution Estimate of Sulphur by Lead Peroxide Method

Results in mgm. Sulphur Trioxide per 100 sq. cms. exposed surface per day.					
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Town Hall.....	0.93	1.16	1.37	2.03	2.10
Sewage Works	0.64	0.97	1.11	1.60	1.67

Schools

Sanitary conditions are satisfactory at all schools in the district with the exception of St. Mary's C. of E. where the accommodation consists of trough closets and are in need of conversion to fresh water closets. The school yard is also unpaved.

Rodent Control

One full time Rodent Operator is employed. Two complete treatments of the sewers in the district were carried out during the year. In addition infestations of premises by rats and mice and the resultant measures of control are shown in the following table.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

	Type of Property				Total
	Local Auth- ority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	All other (including Business & Industrial)	
I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's Dist.,.....	19	8012	20	1371	9422
II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1951 as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise.	(a) 7	178	9	49	243
..... (b) 15	713	3	24	755	
III. Number of properties (under II) found to be infested by rats Min.	5	Nil.	2	5	12
..... 4	210	7	44	265	
IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice 6	283	1	37	327	
V. Number of infested properties (under III and IV.) treated by the Local Authority	15	468	10	80	573
VI. Number of notices served under Sec. 4:					
(1) Treatment Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing) Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

It was not found necessary to take any proceedings under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

Factory Act 1937

Inspection

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices
Factories without mechanical power	7	4	1
Factories with me- chanical power.....	157	68	7
Other premises	1	—	—
Total	165	72	8

Defects Found

Particulars	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness	—	1	1
Sanitary Convenien- ces :—			
Insufficient	1	—	—
Defective	2	18	20
Total	3	19	21

Outwork

Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list required by Sect 110 (1) (C)
Weaving apparel. Making etc.	122

Housing

Statistics

	Traditional Permanent houses
Number of new houses (including flats) erected during the year by the Local Authority ...	54
By other local authorities	8
By other bodies or persons	5

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :-

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts) 511
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1477
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 248
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 785
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 7
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 440

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers... .. 260

Action under statutory powers during the year :

(a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs... 96

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	90
(b) By local authority in default of owners...	9
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	43
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	19
(b) By local authority in default of owners...	15
(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	6
2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition order ...	—
(d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936	1
4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of year	364
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ...	623
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	1534
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	101
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	49
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	147

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply

There were 10 cowkeepers on the register at the end of the year. Five of the cow keepers were licensed for the production of Accredited Milk and 2 for the production of Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Acts, Orders and Regulations, 106 dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) were issued as follows :-

Tuberculin Tested Milk	12
Accredited Milk.....	9
Pasteurised Milk	18
Sterilised Milk	67

There were 81 distributors of milk on the register at the end of the year.

<i>Raw Milk—</i>	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Total
<i>Milk Sampling</i>			

(a) Tuberculosis—biological test.....	4	—	4
(b) Bacteriological examinations	20	1	21

Heat Treated Milk

(a) Phosphatase Test	16	—	16
(b) Turbidity Test	4	—	4
(c) Methylene Blue Reduction Test	16	—	16
(d) Tuberculosis.....	—	—	—

Number of Notifications of tuberculous milk forwarded to the Divisional Inspector of Agriculture and Fisheries

1*

*(This sample was taken by the Borough of Dukinfield)

Results of Ministry investigations during the year arising from notifications by the local authority :—

No. of veterinary inspections	1
No. of cases where animals seized under Tuberculosis Order 1938	-
No. of animals seized	-
No. of cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to in- vestigation	-
No. of cases reported negative, no animals seized	1

Ice Cream

During the year 9 premises were registered for the sale of ice cream under Section 116 of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act 1938. At the end of the year there were 68 premises registered for the sale of ice cream and 1 for manufacture.

Ice Cream Sampling

19 samples of ice cream were submitted for examination with the following results :—

Methylene Blue Reduction Test			
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
17	2	Nil	Nil

Meat and Other Foods

Shops, hawkers' carts, market stalls, etc., are inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors, who also inspect cattle etc., slaughtered at the Ministry of Food No. 2, Depot, Stockport. This Depot supplies meat for five areas and a rota system is in force for the purpose of meat inspection. The following table indicates the number of carcasses inspected and quantity of meat condemned by the Councils' Sanitary Inspectors.

			Cattle exclu- ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	...	...	601	658	183	2460	15
Number inspected	...	...	601	658	183	2460	15
All diseases except Tubercu- losis—whole carcasses con- demned	...	...	—	—	2	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned			149	268	2	108	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	...	...	24·8	40·7	2·2	4·4	20·0
Tuberculosis only — whole carcasses condemned	...		2	30	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned			147	303	—	—	1
Percentage of number in- spected affected with Tu- berculosis	...	...	24·9	50·6	—	—	6·6

Weight of Meat and other Foods Condemned

					Tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Bovine	...	...	...	...	17	6	1	14
Porcine	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	12
Sheep	...	...	...	...	—	1	3	11
Tinned Foods	...	...	...	...	—	19	0	6
Miscellaneous Food	...	...	...	...	—	2	0	13

Inspection of Food Premises

Bake-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Butcher's Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	162
Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Food Preparation Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Hawkers' Carts	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	405
Piggeries	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Tripe Boilers	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sundry Food Investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	57

Clean Food Campaign

Bye-Laws for the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and the sale of food in the open air came in force on 6th March, 1950, but it has not been found necessary to take any legal action. A survey of all premises where food is manufactured, deposited for sale or sold and which had no satisfactory supply of hot water has been carried out. 50 cases of these premises were found and in 19 cases gas geysers have been installed. Notices regarding dogs, handling of food by customers, and washing of hands after using the toilet have been issued to all food premises.

